



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

salaries are ridiculously small. School officers, as well as other persons, ought to realize that they cannot get something for nothing in this world. It is certain that the pupils in our schools will not receive adequate instruction until the teachers are paid adequate salaries.

Nevertheless, one would suppose that better results might be obtained, even under present conditions, if all teachers would make themselves familiar with the new requirements in Latin and then strive to the best of their several abilities to meet these requirements which have given the teachers that long-desired freedom of choice in selecting the material for reading with their classes.

In closing the writer wishes to say that he is an optimist.

M. N. W.

THE HAROLD WHETSTONE JOHNSTON MEMORIAL FUND COMMITTEE

A committee of one hundred, with Professor Edward Capps, of Princeton University, as chairman, has been formed to secure some appropriate memorial for the late Professor Johnston, the same to be placed either in Illinois College or Indiana University, the two institutions in which Professor Johnston spent the last thirty-seven years of his life, giving almost equal periods to each. "The form which this memorial will take," to quote from the committee's outline of its plans, "will depend upon the sum of money subscribed. It is the desire of the committee, if a sufficient amount is placed at its disposal, to establish foundations, bearing Professor Johnston's name, the income from which shall be used for the purchase of classical books, each book to be appropriately marked; and also to set up commemorative tablets at each institution."

A faithful and enthusiastic teacher's best memorial is the long train of students whom he has led into ways of sound thinking and true appreciation of "whatsoever things are lovely and of good report"; but it is well also for us, his friends, who still survive him to see to it that this tangible memorial which is proposed shall not fail for need of the funds which are necessary to bring it to pass.

Subscriptions to this memorial fund should be sent to Professor Frederick W. Sanford, the University of Nebraska.

OUR ENGLISH ALLIES

It is with pleasure that we give the leading place in this issue of the *Journal* to the very thoughtful paper read by J. W. Denney, professor of English in the Ohio State University, at the last meeting of the Classical Association. Those who heard the paper realized how intimately the interests of English and the classics are bound together, and were especially gratified that this union should be so frankly recognized and so clearly and forcefully stated by this professor and master of English. We commend the paper to all our readers, that they may also, in time of hesitation and discouragement, feel the powerful and sympathetic backing of our English allies.